BRITISH PACKET

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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(No. 1460.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854. (Established in 1826.)

THE WAR IN THE BALTIC.

The Attack on Bomarsund.—The *Moniteur* contains the following article:—

"Despatches have been received from Vice-Admiral Parseval, Commander-in-Chief of the French Squadron in the Baltic, dated August 8. The landing of the expeditionary corps was effected on the 8th at 3 o'clock in the morning, without resistance, upon two points of the Island of Lumpar, situated at the north of the archipelago of the Aland Islands. A battery of five guns of large calibre was speedily destroyed by the Philegethon, a steam corvette of the Imperial navy, and the Amphion, belonging to the British squadron. The guns, which had been buried under the ruins of the gun-carriages and the earth, were spiked by the sailors of those two vessels. The soldiers advanced along the heights which crowned the fortifications. Vice-Admiral Parseval made arrangements to establish communications with the General-in-Chief, so as to be enabled to send him instantly the *material* which he might require. 2000 infantry of the French navy and English marines landed without obstacle to the north of the Island. Two or three vessels were attacking the towers which command Bomarsund with guns of large calibre."

From the 8th to the 11th the French troops in Aland erected their batteries. The fortress of Bomarsund was invested on the 12th; when the Russians made a sortie with a strong body of sharpshooters, but were repulsed. The bombardment is expected on the 14th.

The *Moniteur* has the following, dated London, 14th inst:—"The English Government has received from Admiral Napier despatches, dated the 7th and 8th, which state that the French troops had landed to the south of Bomarsund, and the French and English marines to the northward, without a single man getting his feet wet. Sir Charles, in praising the facility and rapidity with which this operation was effected, equally divides his commendations between the captains of the French and English steamers who executed it. The troops were advancing from both sides on the fortress, which would be invested on the 9th. All the French siege *material* had arrived. The Russians had destroyed their outer works, which indicated an intention to make a vigorous resistance. Sir C. Napier mentions the perfectly good understanding which constantly exists between him, General Baraguay d'Hilliers, and Admiral Parseval."

Grisselhamn, August 14.—To-morrow a main attack is to be made on Bomarsund. It has been announced from the pulpits of all the churches in the Isles of Aland that the Russian sway is at an end. The Russian authorities are flying from the Aland Isles; the peasants threaten to rise and place them in fear. Some of them are at this place.

Stockholm, August 14.—The allies are before Bomarsund. On the westward 10,000 French troops and 2,000 English marines are entrenched. The Russians made a sortie, but were repulsed with great loss. One fort in flames. One fort is reported as having been taken.

Bomarsund, August 15.—The strongest fort has been taken by the French and English, after several hours severe fighting. Scaling ladders were furnished last night, and are to be used to-day against the principal fortress.

Bodlogne, August 15.—An English courier, coming from Stockholm, has this night brought word to Calais that 2000 French troops had landed near the works of Bomarsund, and had carried a redoubt of 8 guns by assault, without losing a single man. The enemy's fire was essentially defective, and our soldiers did not give him time to rectify it.

The *Moniteur* of the 17th contains a note dated Copenhagen, August 15, in which it is said that the attack on the Russians was made on the 12th. On the 11th the English and French troops had begun to raise batteries before Bomarsund, and to surround the fortress without answering its fire. The attack was to be made on the 14th.

Stockholm, August 16, six p.m.—General Baraguay d'Hilliers has caused it to be proclaimed in the churches that the isles of Aland are free from the yoke of Russia. The principal fortifications of Bomarsund have been carried by the combined French and English troops.

Copenhagen, Wednesday, August 16.—We have news from Bomarsund to the 15th inst. The least considerable of the towers was taken on Monday by the French, after a few hours' resistance. The scaling ladders were ready for the assault ordered to day (Wednesday).

The Penelope got aground within range of the forts, and was fired upon for three hours and a half, but was not hurt much. The small ships went to her assistance, and drew the attention upon themselves. The Pigmy's mainmast was shot away. The Hecla had several shot in her, and one poor little fellow had his chest torn open by a round shot. They fired red hot shot. Lieutenant Cowell, Royal Engineers, has been badly wounded in the thigh, by his revolver going off accidentally.

The following is a return of the killed and wounded on board her Majesty's ship Penelope when under the fire of Bomarsund Fort on the 10th inst:—George Privett, aged 29, captain of the maintop, killed; Thomas Barber, aged 22, ordinary, killed; William Robinson, aged 23, private R. M., wounded.

The following is a list of casualties on board Her Majesty's ship Hecla:—James Neil, assistant engineer, 3rd class, wounded; Alexander Browne, A. B., wound in the face; William Benness, A. B., wound in the face: all recovering.

Owen Carroll, of the Termagent, aged 3, ordinary, wounded; H. Hancock, of the Belleisle, aged 26, A. B., wounded; a French seaman killed belonging to the Duperré.

Capture of Forts at Bomarsund.

Dantsic, Friday, 18th.—The Nicolai steamer has arrived. She left the fleet at Bomarsund on the 16th. Two forts had been taken; one officer killed, and 30 men killed and wounded.

A latter despatch states the Honourable George Wrottesley, Lieut. R. E., was killed. Capt. Ramsay H. M. S. Hogue, was slightly wounded. 150 Russians were made prisoners. Several French soldiers were killed by mistake, in an accidental encounter during the night.

Surrender of Bomarsund.

The attack of the combined forces upon the forts of Bomarsund has been terminated with the greatest promptitude and success. Although full details of this operation have not yet reached us, a telegraphic despatch has been received at the Admiralty, stating that the garrison of 2000 Russians had surrendered to the allies, and that the loss on either side was inconsiderable. The capitulation of the third or principal fort, to which the name of Bomarsund more strictly belongs, took place on the 16th, just eight days after the landing of the troops. The round forts or towers behind Bomarsund had been reduced two or three days before the surrender of the principal work—Fort Tzee having been captured by the French, and Fort Nottich by the British forces. These forts are said to have had a garrison of 120 men each, of whom 115 were taken prisoners by the British party, which lost in this affair Cap. Wrottesley, a deserving officer, and four or five men. Fort Tzee suffered far more severely, for it seems that no less than 50 of the Russian garrison were killed, 20 wounded, and only 35 taken prisoners unhurt. We are unacquainted with the loss of the French party in this affair. It will doubtless be found that we owe this achievement to the care and skill with which this expedition was prepared, to the singular attention with which the passages in this Northern Archipelago had been surveyed, and to the cordial co-operation of the French and English officers and troops, as much as to the gallantry and energy of those troops under fire

The Baltic.

Stockholm, August 20.—The English and French flag are flying from the towers of Bomarsund; 1900 prisoners have been taken. The bombardment lasted from five a. m. on the 15th until two p. m. on the 16th, when the Russian General surrendered. The Russians blew up a fort containing state prisoners, and also, it is said, the secreted Aland pilots. General Barraguay d'Hilliers had a narrow escape. A cannon ball passed between him and his aide-de-camp. The Russian prisoners, it is understood, are to be sent to France in British ships.

The remarkable correspondence which was published in the *Moniteur* a few days ago shows Russia in the submissive attitude of suing for peace. The language used by the Russian minister amounts in substance to this,—that the troops of the Czar will retire from the Danubian provinces if Austria will use its influence with the Western Powers to prevent them from attacking the Russian dominions. This is a sad lowering in the tone of the Czar before the conclusion of the first campaign. But the French Foreign Secretary unmasks in the most masterly manner the flimsy reasoning in which the Russian Chancellor indulges to cover his master's retreat, and the whole tone and grasp of the document are worthy of the high talent which M. Drouyn de L'Huys has always exhibited in his State papers. The most gratifying feature in this correspondence is the new and improved position in which it places Austria, for Lord John Russell stated in the House of Commons, a few minutes before the prorogation, that that power would not rest satisfied with the *status quo*—that it would require other guarantees, and, in substance, that it agreed with the Western Powers; but he added, as if there was still a loop on which to hang a doubt, "If remitted to her own whether the government of his Imperial Majesty would think proper to communicate the interchange of notes which had taken place to the government of Russia, and whether the armaments which had been made by the Emperor of Austria of late would be put *into action*, in order to obtain by negotiation, those securities to which the English and French Governments have deemed absolutely necessary, and which, he trusted, the German Powers would likewise concur in seeking and insisting upon, he was unable to say." It is clear, however, that the demands of the Western Powers are acceptable to Austria, whether she will assist in procuring them or not,—a point which must go far to limit the duration of the contest, and which cannot fail to have a material effect in depressing the spirit, if not the power of Russia.

All the accounts represent the Russians as hastening from the Principalities by forced marches, for the evident purpose of concentrating their strength on the point most likely to be attacked; but what that point is does not at present appear. The object of the allied commanders will be to keep their views as secret as possible, and it is not yet certain that Sebastopol will be attacked. Indeed, the probability is that the point of attack will not be known until it is made. Some are inclined to think that the isthmus of Perecop, a neck of land only three or four miles wide, which unites the Crimea with the rest of the Russian empire, will be occupied, in order to cut off the Russian communications with Sebastopol, which is at least a feasible surmise; and the speech of Lord John Russell, which caused such a sensation at the time, is referred to, as shewing that the crippling of the great Russian Fortress was the destruction now in his mind at the time when he volunteered the explanation which was so fiercely assailed. Others think that Anapa will be attacked, and others again, Riga upon Marshall St. Arnaud's address to the troops, in which he speaks of "*marching* into the land of the enemy," infer that the Dobrudscha will be the southern point of operations. Certain, however, it is that as yet there is no account of troops having embarked from Varna on the coast, and speculation has a large field on which to work for the first the exact part. A few days more will probably settle the question, and put an end to the anxiety which exists.

The accounts from Vienna declare that Prince Gortshakoff had received despatches from St. Petersburg, which induced him to inform Count Buol that so long as the Turks were in Wallachia, the Russians would retain certain strategic points in the Principalities. A large Turkish force occupies Bucharest, and some straggling Russian officers and soldiers have been seized by them, but they seem disposed to let the enemy clear away without molestation. The Austrian neutral forces are now occupying Wallachia. It is said that 60,000 maintain a position at Galatz. Prince Paskiewitsch is in favour. He is said to have returned to Warsaw, and will take the command of the Russian southern army. A treaty, offensive and defensive, has been signed between the Sultan and Schamyl, who is stipulating for the independence of the Caucasus.

We have at last something decisive from the Baltic. It appeared in the *Moniteur* to the effect that despatches had been received from Sir Charles Napier stating that, on the 7th and 8th, the French troops had landed to the south of Bomarsund and the French and English marines northward, without a single man getting his shoe wet. Sir Charles divides his praises between the French and English captains of the steamers who effected the landing. The two smaller forts having been carried by assault, Bomarsund itself surrendered on the 16th, with 2000 prisoners, who are to be sent to France in English vessels. The feeling of the inhabitants of the isles towards the invaders was said to be most friendly, and the pulpits in the isles of Aland are said to have announced that the sway of Russia was at an end.

Coming nearer home, the fête this year in Paris, commemorative of the birth-day of the first Napoleon, appears to have been prepared with a due regard to the feelings and habits of the people; and a mimic representation of the siege of Silistria, in which the principal scenes of the national theatres bore parts, was well performed, and added greatly to the glories of the day. In hitting the taste of the Parisians, Louis Napoleon is really a model sovereign, and the speech which he made at Bayonne, addressed to the bishop of that place, who had overwhelmed him with compliments, was a happy mixture of martial allusions and religious aspirations. Indeed, the English alliance, so far from shaking his popularity, seems to have added amazingly to it; but the French detestation of Russia is not doubtless, an important element in the result.

Affairs appear to be settling down in Spain, although Queen Christina continues in the capital. The Cortes are to be summoned on the 8th of November. The law of 1837 is to be carried out, by which one deputy will be elected by 35,000 people. Recent events have drawn to Madrid a number of suspicious and turbulent people, with whom the government will have to deal vigorously, if they desire to have peace and quietude during the interval. (*European Times.*)

UNITED STATES

Both houses of Congress have been adjourned until December.

The newspapers contain accounts of still further disasters by fire. At New Orleans, on the 5th, twenty large store were destroyed, and property (most insured) worth $1,000,000.

The recent bombardment of Greytown was still the prevailing topic. The Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune* calculates that the claims to be made upon the United States Government by the English, French, Grenadian, Spanish and American residents of San Juan will amount to upwards of 1,500,000. At Greytown itself the erection of 200 timber houses had been commenced, to supply the place of those destroyed. On the 8th of July, the day after Captain Hollins, of the United States ship Cyane, sailed on a deputation from San Juan, Commander Jolly, of her consort brig Bermuda, put up a proclamation declaring Greytown to be under martial law; and, as in consequence of the cruel outrage committed by the United States ship Cyane, many depredations and thefts had been committed on the property necessarily left unguarded when the people brought before him with sufficient proof of having committed such thefts or depredations should be severely flogged.

The *Newport News*, whose knowledge is supposed to have been derived from the Russian Minister *ad interim*, who is a guest at Newport, says that the rumoured proposition of Russia to sell Sitka to the United States is altogether incorrect.

The *Crescent City Herald* announces the discovery of a rich vein of bituminous coal, suitable for welding and steam purposes, near Rogue river.

A correspondent of the *Umpqua Gazette*, dating from Empire City, July 4th, states that there is an extent of coal lands there which would surprise even a Pennsylvania collier.

The New York Stock and Money markets were decidedly more than at any period during the last eighteen months. There was great difficulty in negociating any other than first-class paper outside the banks.

The following are the principal items of Californian news contained in the New York and other papers:

A very destructive fire occurred at San Francisco on the morning of the 11th ult. The fire began in the square between Washington, Jackson, Front, and Davis streets. That block was destroyed, and a number of houses in adjoining squares. About sixty-five houses were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at about $325,000. The whole tract burned over was built of wood on piles. The tide was out at the time, and the fact

that the water being about twelve feet below the street, and very shallow, prevented the firemen from extinguishing the fire sooner. A fire occurred on the night of the 8th ult., on the corner of Front and Clarke streets. Loss about 2,500 dols.

A very destructive fire occurred in Sacramento on the 23th. It began about half past twelve a. m., in the block between Third and Fourth and J and K streets, and raged about five hours, destroying six entire blocks, and causing a loss of about 400,000 dols.

The town of Columbia, in Tuolume county was burned down, on the morning of the 11th inst. The loss is estimated at 500,000 dols.

The town of Minnesota, in Nevada county, was burned down, excepting three houses, on the 8th. Loss estimated at 85,150 dols.

BUENOS AYRES.

Punctual to the new arrangement, the Liverpool Mail Steamer arrived here on the morning of the 2d, with dates from England to the 2d August. In our first page will be found copious extracts bearing on the progress and prospects of the War. With the capture of Bomarsund, and the evacuation of the Danubian Principalities, the ardour of the Autocrat must be somewhat cooled; and we need not be much surprised to hear that new propositions are submitted, that may lead to negotiations.

On the 12th of August the Parliament was proroged by Her Majesty in person, to the 5th November. About that time Her Majesty would proceed to her Highland Home at Balmoral, where she would be joined by Prince Albert, after making a detour to France, to attend a military review.—Other riots, instigated by partial privations, and exasperated by religious fanaticism, had taken place in various localities; but not of an extent or character to inspire serious alarm.—Though the weather continued rather unsettled, the prospects of the cereal crops, through out Europe generally, were considered favourable: but the fear existed if there were many indications of another visitation of the potato-blight.—With the appaling accounts from the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, some feelings of despondency seemed to keep the public mind in a state of unpleasant agitation; which, whilst it stimulates the adoption of sanitary precautions, may aggravate any predisposition to the malady. Since its first visit to Europe in 1817, it is calculated that 70 million victims have been carried off by this fell scourge of humanity.—The other European news are all of very secondary importance.

BANK REFORM.—Of the many practical measures submitted to the Legislature, the new organization proposed for the Bank of Buenos Ayres, placing it on an independent and strictly commercial basis, is unquestionably the most important. As emanating from the Executive, we hail it as a pledge of peace, a guarantee of order and security, an ark of salvation, and a lever of progress; for, as a voluntary surrender of power and predomination, it is a sacrifice that never would have been mooted or made even by an enlightened and truly patriotic Administration. It has already received the cordial approbation of the Chamber of Representatives, and is at present under discussion in the Senate. As to its proximate adoption we have not a shadow of misgiving; and only await its definitive sanction and promulgation, to reproduce it our columns, as a trophy of unmixed congratulation.

RIVER PILOTAGE.—Another pending measure, of considerable interest to commercial circles, though we have no data as to its expediency or practicability in our actual circumstances, is the sweeping change proposed in the pilotage department. That some reforms, including a liberal reduction of the tariff, are imperatively demanded, all parties are agreed; but the nature of the service rendered, implies a supervision and effective responsibility, that is with difficulty to harmonise with the beau ideal of free trade and unfettered competition.—The pilot is a link in the long chain, that unites distant Continents, and the shipowner and underwriter have an undoubted *right* to be satisfied as to his qualifications and trustworthiness. No individual, however respectable, can furnish the requisite guarantees; nor can the local Government, except by having recourse to the principle of association, conceding certain privileges on the one hand, and establishing or retaining a corresponding *right* of intervention and jurisdiction on the other. It comes therefore to be a question of one numerous association, or two or more proportionally diminutive ones; and we suspect each subdivision will be found to weaken the responsibility and public confidence, which such an institution is intended to subserve. In many cases the pruning knife is better than the axe, and this is perhaps one of them.

ESTIMATES FOR 1855.—As a first-fruits of our constitutional regime, the Executive has submitted the estimate of ways and means for the ensuing year. With a liberal appropriation for public works, and an increase of 25 per cent on the pay of the military department, the sum total is short of the estimated expenditure for the current year, by upwards of 365,000 dollars; and, what is more satisfactory still, the bugbear of a *deficit* has entirely disappeared; in other words, the admitted surplus of the present year, with the ordinary income of the ensuing, will cover the estimated expenditure.

PACIFIC GUARANTEES.—Without waiting for the proximate installation of the Sovereign Congress, for cogent and urgent reasons, General Urquiza has summarily and peremptorily decreed the immediate suppression of the National Paper Currency. This lets in a ray of light on the resignation of Don Mariano Fragueiro; and may be accepted as a solid guarantee that we shall have no invasion at present.

On this subject we may also mention, what we believe to be a fact, that General Urquiza, in reply to a categorical communication of M. Le Moyne, the French Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, explicitly disavowed every hostile intention against Buenos Ayres: a most diplomatic salvo, as to the views or conduct of the political refugees in and around the Rosario. —If distrustful of the discretion and loyalty of his guests and pensioners, why not lessen the temptation by removing the opportunity; assigning them a residence at a greater distance from the frontier, say, Cordoba, Salta, or Mendoza? Or, if loath to forego their fellowship and society, why not order them to the Paraná, where they would be with n easy access, and under his immediate surveillance?

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last, in crossing the bank between the Outer and Inner Roads, a boat belonging to the British schooner "Queen of the West," was unfortunately swamped and 4 men drowned. We have not yet been furnished with the names of the unfortunate sufferers, or the details of the accident. The Captain has offered a reward of 400 dollars currency, for each of the bodies recovered.

EX-COLONEL CLAVERO.—The court-martial appointed for his trial, assembled yesterday, but no decision has yet been announced.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

TO FACILITATE REFERENCE WE AFFIX THE DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE TRIBUNA.

October 1.—Note from the 1st Vice President of the Chamber of Representatives, directing the attention of the Executive to existing dispositions with respect to vagrants.

Decree of the Government accepting the resignation of Don Pedro Vela as President of the Bank Directory, and appointing Don Manuel Ocampo to fill the situation.

Note of Don Manuel Ocampo, accepting the appointment.

Decree accepting the offers of Don Adolfo Garcia, Don José Lozano, Don Patricio P. Ramos, Don Marcos Avellaneda and Don Domingo Irurin, for various articles of military clothing and equipment, and authorizing the Commisariat to invite new tenders for other articles.

October 4.—General statement of receipts and disbursements of the Public Treasury for the month of September.

Note from the President of the Electoral Table, reporting the election of Don Alejo Nevares, as Deputy Prior of the Commercial Tribunal.

Note from the Captain of the Port, to the Minister of War and Marine, reporting the arrival and sailing of vessels in month of September—Merchant vessels arrived, 73, of 15,626 tons; Sailed, 75, of 14,317 tons: River craft arrived, 180, of 4,779 tons; Sailed, 244, of 5,700 tons: Passengers arrived, 420; left, 345.

October 5.—Note remitting the law, which equalizes the flags of all friendly Nations, as to Port dues, Salvage, &c.

Note from the Executive remitting the Estimates for 1855.

Decree accepting the offer of Messrs Binden & Co. for stores for the Squadron.

Note from Colonel Paunero, dated Sept. 22, reporting, that Don Javier Martinez de Acosta had presented 20 oxhouses for the supply of his Division, declining any remuneration.—Reply, thanking Mrs Acosta for her patriotic donation.

Report of the Men's Hospital for September.

Note from the Adjutant at the Boca, with a statistical account of the importations during the last fortnight of September, from the Argentine Provinces, the Republic of Paraguay, and the Oriental Republic.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVALS.

The following are the manifests of the under mentioned vessels,

"Johannes"—50 casks rice, 8 pipes, 20 basckets and 500 boxes spirits, 20 boxes wine, 200 bags salt, 20 lasts and 5 tons coal, 2 boxes patent leather, 27 boxes matches, 9 do. soap, a quantity of woods, 1 box ribbons, 5 do. paper, 200 do. paint, 8 do. leather, 10 do. mirrors, 10 do. cards, 3 casks 6 boxes, 1 bale and 1 bag drugs, 135 boxes merchandize, 10 boxes silks and cottons, 24 do. cottons, 2 bales woolens, 11 packages samples.

"Bristol"—20 hogsheads, 375 casks and 165 boxes ale and porter, 75 boxes wine, 125 crates and 1 cask earthenware, 76 boxes oilman's stores, 104 kegs and 26 casks paint, 100 bundles spades, 1 cask pickles, 48 boxes citric acid, 20 carboys acid, 300 flag stones, 7 boxes saddlery, 3 do. brushes, 1 do. gold pens, 3 boxes and 10 bundles galvanised iron, 15 casks ink, 6 bundles wire, 2 boxes glassware, 1 keg lytharage, 2 boxes gum, 2 do. castor-oil, 1 barrel saltpetre, 1 do. vitriol, 1 box tea, 3 do. wearing apparel, 3 bales leather, 1 box hatter's fur, 1 cask oil cloth, 5 cases willow boxes and twine, 2 boxes furniture, 25 tons coal, 10 casks zinc, 1 box millinery, 1 do. liquour, 74 boxes cottons, 10 packages printed do, 5 boxes merchandise, 8 casks and 11 boxes drugs, 4 do. and 3 casks hardware.

"Energy"—19 crates and 1 hogshead earthenware, 13 boxes, 73 casks and 2 crates hardware, 5 bales carpetting, 1904 iron bolts, 100 bundles wire, 6 do. spades, 809 do. hoop iron, 63 do. spirits, 2362 iron pots, 400 sheets, 93 kegs nails, 48 boxes tin, 2 ingots bar tin, 2 pigs lead, 4 boxes shoemaker's thread, 1 do. merino shirts, 12 do. shoes, 19 do. hosiery, 2 do fustian, 2 do. linen towells, 5 bales rugs, 5 barrels manganese, 1 barrel castings, 1 box saddlery, 733 flag stones, 8 casks zinc, 1 box silk shawls, 1 box linens, 4 do. thread, 4 do. watches, 3 bales and 218 boxes cottons, 5 boxes and 1 bale merchandise, 9 bales linens, 13 bales woolens, 72 bales and 24 boxes woollens and cottons, 2 boxes and 3 bales striped cottons, 13 bales woollens, 23 packages samples.

September 20th.

"Queen of the West," British schooner, 159 tons, Stephen Tregarthen, from Cadiz 3d June, to Rosenthal, Gayen & Co, with 115 lasts salt.

"Sarah Princess," British brigantine, 188 tons, W. H. Dunbar, from Liverpool

, Montevideo 29th inst. to Brownells, Grey & Co, with 138 boxes, 67 bales and 1 cask merchandise, 1455 bars and 19 bundles iron.

"Minalto," British schooner, 193 tons, , from Cadiz 8th July, Montevideo 28th inst, to Delisle brothers, with 138 lasts salt.

"Halicore," British brig, 227 tons, J. Turnbull, from Cadiz 20th July, to Freyer brothers, with 227 lasts salt, 2 oil paintings.

"Diana," Dutch brig, 287 tons, P. H. Willers, from Amsterdam 18 June, Montevideo 28th inst, to Thomas Jessling, with 80 kegs nails, 18 boxes gin, 2 do. liqueurs, 166,000 feet lumber.

"Zeester," Dutch brigantine, 209 tons, J. Neuneboog, from Rotterdam 19 July, Montevideo 28th inst, to Rosenthal & Co, with 1082 boards, 20,100 tiles, 400 barrels sugar, 30 half pipes, 50 casks and 3200 boxes gin, 50 boxes glassware, 20 bales candlewick, 779 cheeses, 29 tons coal, 102 nails, 2 barrels mustard, 20 do. barley, 2 do. canary seed, 80 hampors potatoes, 35 packages paper, 4 boxes cologne water, 119 do. blue, 29 do. and 11 packages merchandise, 2 packages samples.

"Frithjof," Norwegian brig, 260 tons, H. J. Bentzon, from Cadiz 4 August, to Rosenthal, Gayen & Co, with 180 lasts salt.

"Princess Royal," Hamburg brig, 200 tons, D. P. Zodda, from Hamburg 2d June, Montevideo 28th inst, to Freyer Brothers, with 1115 boards, 623 scantling, 1100 boxes and 2600 demijohns gin, 200 casks cement, 9 boxes cards, 220 do. glass.

"Mafra," Brazilian brig, 270 tons, J. J. Diaz dos Prazeres, from Rio Janeiro 17th inst, to José Coelho Meyrelles, with 1383 barrels sugar, 80 half barrels do, 1 hogshead do, 89 dozens cocoa nuts.

"Navegante," Brazilian brig, 256 tons, J. G. dos Santos, from Bahia 20 August, Montevideo 27th inst, to Felix Buxereo, with 205 pipe cañia, 380 barrels sugar, 80 do. sweetmeats.

"Inés," Spanish polacre, 126 tons, B. G. Lopez, from Hamburg 11th July, Teneriffe 10 August, Montevideo 28 inst, to Hartenfels & Co, with 15 pipes gin, 200 boxes and 1029 demijohns gin, 35 lasts, 7 tons coal, 500 flag stones, 1870 boards and 10 planks, 2 barrels cologne water, 5 boxes merchandise, 1 package whalebone, 1 box samples.

"Ninfa," National schooner, 122 tons, B. Carbonelli, from Montevideo 28th inst, to M. Ocampo & Co, with 2250 boxes red wine, 20 do. claypath, 130 do. champagne, 40 do. white wine, 40 do. brandy, 10 do. oil, 200 baskets ale, 6 boxes merchandise.

"Romano," Oriental brigantine, 126 tons, D. Massini, from Montevideo 28th inst, to E. D Risso, with 10 pipes, 39 quarter casks 670 boxes wine, 320 fanegas indian corn, 120 boxes merchandise.

"Lavinia," British brig, 155 tons, Frank Aubin, from Rio Janeiro 13th, Montevideo 28th inst, with the following cargo from Liverpool brought to Rio Janeiro per steamer "Braziera,"—viz: 1 box velvet, 1 carriage, 54 boxes and 11 bales merchandise, 4 boxes stationery, 5 boxes shirts, 64 bales and 4 boxes woollens, 24 bales and 28 boxes linens, 116 boxes and 56 boxes printed cottons, 15 boxes shawls, 9 do. hosiery, 9 do. muslins, 24 bales and 28 boxes woollens & cottons, 78 bales and 150 boxes cottons, 3 boxes linens and silks, 1 do. fowling pieces, 3 do. cutlery, 7 packages shoes, 3 boxes gold and silver watches, 1 do. jewellery, 10 boxes and 2 casks hardware.

October 1st.

"Jason," Oldenburg brig, 192 tons, Johannsen, from Cadiz 18 July, to Llavallol & Sons, with 125 lasts salt.

"Frigga," Danish brig, 146 tons, P. Sonne, from Hamburg, 20 July, to Vicente Casares & Sons, with 5 lasts coal, 100 barrels tar, 90 do. cement, 20 do. zinc, 330 bundles cakum, 48 spars, 3468 pieces lumber, 166 do. mahogany, 34 packages and 38 boxes merchandise, 9 jars lye, 35 hams.

"Palmira," Oriental steamer, from Port, in the Uruguay.

October 2d.

"Menai," British steamer, captain James Blow, from Montevideo 1st inst, with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 17th per steamer "Lusitania," and thence to Montevideo per steamer "La Plata." Passengers 9.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer, from Paraná, Rosario and San Nicolas. Passengers 26.

"Carolina," Sardinian polacre, from Genoa and Gibraltar , to Agustin Repetto. Passengers 71,—In quarantine.

October 3d.

"La Plata," British steam packet, Captain Haram, from Rio Janeiro 25th, Montevideo 2d inst, with the following goods, brought from Liverpool to Rio per steamer "Lusitania," viz: 370 boxes, 136 bales, 6 casks and 1 package merchandise, 3 packages samples, 3 casks hardware, 1 box watches, 1 do. silver plate. Passengers 22.

"Cartagenese," Spanish war schooner Captain Aubarede, from Montevideo 1st.

"Melody," British barque, 252 tons, James Paeer, from Cadiz 10 August, to Hughes Brothers, with 145 lasts salt.

"Lion," British brig, 280 tons, E. Odgers from London 18 July, to Duguid Barton & Co, with 450 barrels and 200 boxes ale and porter, 100 tons coal, 60 barrels spirits, 100 do. sugar, 600 bags rice, 2709 boards.

"Waldemar," Danish schooner, 190 tons, R. H. Walloe, from Hamburg 21 July, to J. J. Kinsky & Co, with 8 lasts coal, 800 pine boards, 50 barrels sugar, 30 kegs, 400 boxes 100 baskets, 1700 demijohns gin, 3 boxes brass thimbles, 8 do. copper sheathing, 3 do. ribbons, 60 do. cotton shirts, 17 do. hatters ware, 2 do. toys, 4 do. furniture, 2 do. musical instruments, 132 bundles wicher work. 1 box patent leather, 2 do. guitars, 5 pack ages fixtures and linen, 2 bales bunting, 6 do. merchandise, 5 do. and 2 packages samples.

Spanish barque.
Spanish brig.
Spanish brig.

October 4th.

"Element," American ship, 449 tons, C. H. Odell, from Savannah 18th July to Becher Preuss & Co, with 349,950 feet lumber.

October 5th.

"Menai," British steamer, captain Blow, from Montevideo 4th. Passengers 150.

"Constitucion," National steamer, from Montevideo 4th. Passengers 66.

Brazilian brig.
British brig.
British brig.
Danish schooner.
Brigantine.

SAILINGS.

September 29th.

"Undine," American barque, for Colonia, in ballast.

"Westphalia," Prussian brig, for Rio Janeiro, in ballast.

"Fenix," Oriental schooner, for Montevideo

September 30th.

"Menai," British steamer, for Montevideo.

"Olive," British brigantine for Montevideo, dispatched by Duguid, Barton & Co, in ballast, with 50 tons coal.

October 1st.

"Constitucion," National steamer, for Montevideo.

"General Pinto," National war steamer, for San Pedro.

"Buenos Ayres," British steamer, captain David Bruce, for San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and Paraguay.

October 2d.

"John Murray," American barque, 295 tons, D. G. Waugaz, for New York, dispatched by Samuel B. Hale & Co, with 21,197 dry ox and cow hides, 15 bales goat skins, 239 do. wool, 2 do. hide cuttings, 7 do. feathers, 27 do. and 15 seroons hair, 14,600 horns.

"Deseada," Spanish polacre, 180 tons, J. Esquer, for Brazil, dispatched by Felix Buxareo, with 360 quintals jerked beef, 25 dry horse hides.

"Camilla," British Royal Mail steam packet, captain Warner, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mail for Southampton.

October 3d.

"Joven Eduardo," Spanish brig, 240 tons, D. Sensat, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by J. C. Meyer, with 1,000 bags coarse grease, 3 do. tallow, 100 jars beef, 35 rolls cordage.

"Menai," British steamer, captain Blow, for Montevideo.

October 6th.

"Hidra," Sardinian brig, for Marseilles and Genoa, dispatched by Jacinto Caprile, with 9 pipes and 70 barrels do. oil, 98 bales wool, 150 rolls tobacco, 7090 horns, 65 arr. brass.

SHIPPING MEMORANDUM.

Arrived at Cadiz, August 9, Catalina, hence 7 June—at Liverpool, August 12, Neptune, hence 15 June, August 16, Queen, hence 9 June—at Penzance, August 13, Naiad, hence 9 June—at Gravesend, August 13, Maria Emilie, hence 8 June.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Cadiz—August 1st, Jersey Lass, 4th Charlotte, 12th Tinamara.
From Havre—August 8th, Pauline.
From Cette—August 11th, Marie Pauline, Tocopa.
From the Clyde—August 17th, Isa.
From Deal—August 23d, Ocean.

For the River Plate.

From Cadiz—August 6th, Laura.
From Alcna—August 12th, Maria.

ROCHELLE, August 17.—The Elie, Etcheverry, of and from Bordeaux to Buenos Ayres, has put back to this port very leaky, and it is supposed will have to discharge a part, if not the whole of her cargo, to repair.

EXCHANGE.—OCTOBER 7th.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones.....		23
Patriot Doubloons		255
Spanish do		258
Bills on England, per doubloon	nominal.	a 64 6d
Currency	per dol.	2 4d.
Do. Montevideo	par a 5	direct
France, per doubloon	fs.	80
United States, do		255
Rio Janeiro	prem p. ct.	2 a 4
Patriot doubloons, highest price during the week.		255
Do. lowest		245
Exchange on England highest during week p. m.		64 6p
Do. Lowest		63 6d

EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 7th.

Sail, or dozen hides, and calf skins, duty 2 dols each cy
Dry Manados, narrow weight hides, 25 a
30 lbs., pesada of 25 lbs ..... 48 a 49 rls.sil
Do., do. do. cow, 25 lbs 47 48
Do. do. do. calves, 25 ..... 100 a 106 curr.
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs ..... scarce 50 a 51
Do. America, 24 a 25 pounds ..... 146 a 47 rls.sil.
Do. of stitches, from carts ..... 105 a 100 curry.
Do. of low weights, say river, 12 the scarce 50 a 51
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs. do. 51
Or hides salted, 50 a 65 lbs. per 6 the do. ..... a 40 a 40½
Cow do. do. ..... do. do. ..... a 40 a 41
Duty 1 dollar each.
Horse do. each dry ..... 17 a 18
Do. do. salted ..... of 30 a 35 lbs...rls. sil. 9 a 9¼
Duty 4 per cent. ad valorem.
Nonato, dry, 1 dol. duty, each, pesada 25 lbs. 51 rls sil.
Duty 2 dolls.
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs. 3 common 55 a 60
Duty 4 per cent. ad valorem.
Tallow, per lb. ..... silver 24 a 24½
Woolsby 2½ per arroba.
Ordinary, dirty, per lb. ..... 22 a 22
Do. washed " " ..... 30 a 35
Merino, dirty, " " ..... 32 a 33
Do. washed " " ..... 50 a 55
Fine, dirty " " ..... 70 a 70
Do. washed " " ..... 75 a 80
Wool.
Cordova, baled ..... rls silver 24 a 28½
Excretive ordure baled ..... 18 a 20 rs. sil
Horse hair, duty 20cd. per arr.
" Short, across ..... 80 a 82
" mixed " ..... 70 a 100
" long " ..... nominal... 150 a 160
Cow hair, clean ..... 30 a 35
Animal oil or tallow melted or raw 1 dol. duty, per arr.
Tallow, with grease, attached 17½ per lb. 23 in pipes
" pure " do. do. 24 a 24½ rls sil in box.
Hide cuttings, garnes, only tested ..... 22 a 25
Horns, duty, 4 ℔ the, mil. ..... prime ..... 1800 a 1600
Inferior do. ..... 1000 a 700
Do. Cow ..... " ..... 300 a 350
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 ℔ ..... 44 a 5
Long black do. woven ..... 7 a 12
Do. white woven ..... 8 a 12
Jerked beef, duty 3¢ qui. ..... 104 a 106
Bones, skin & marrow 4 ℔ ..... 120 a 120
Mare's grease, ... 30 a 30
Duty free.
Goat's skins, per dozen scarce ..... 27 a 29 rls.sil.
All the produce of the Argentine Provinces free of duty on their Exportation.
All the above prices as silver are based on $17 per oz.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership carried on in this city between us, under the firm of Duguid Barton & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and that its affairs will be liquidated by Messrs Thomas Duguid & Co, who continue the business.

per pro THOMAS DUGUID.
JOHN DUGUID.
JAMES BARTON.

Buenos Ayres, 30th September 1854.

FOR SALE.

A spring van, with shafts and pole complete, for one or two horses, suitable to carry 9 persons, with seats, cushions and covering; strong, well made, and quite new—London built.
Apply at No 119 Calle Chacabuco.

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Barraca of Messrs J. & J. Garay, calle Belgrano No 286, on Thursday the 12th October, at 11 a. m. there will be sold by public Auction, on account of whom it may concern, 45 barrels cement, damaged by salt water. Oct 7—1c

On sale at No 20 Calle San Martin.

American Editions of the following, viz: Shakspeare, Milton, Byron, Scott, Cowper, Hemans Montgomery, Burns, Landon, Pope, Campbell, Shelley, Collins, &c., &c.
A few Family Bibles in 4to with Scotch version of the Metrical Psalms.

College of "All Nations."

CALLE RECONQUISTA No 87.

I have the honour to inform the Public that the Directors of this College have recently divided their establishment into three departments, Spanish, English, and French, each of which will embrace a Commercial, Mathematical and Classical education.
They hope from the satisfaction hitherto given in the other departments the English residents of Buenos Ayres will honor them with their patronage.

EUGENE FLOOD
Professor of English department.

RACES.

To be sold two squares of land, within fifteen squares of the English race course, just the thing for sportsmen. Apply at No 149 calle Merced. Oct 7—3p

Book Keeper.

A person fully competent who speaks English, French, Italian and Portuguese, wishes to obtain an employment as a Book keeper; address A.B. No 20 calle San Martin

English Sheep.—On sale in the district of Cañuelas, pure Southdowns, also a few of the Leicester breed, and some merino. For further particulars apply at No 57 calle La Defensa.

To be sold or let—an estancia situated in the Banda Oriental, 5 leagues from Colonia and 15 from this city, it commands a view of the River Plate and consists of about 2½ suertes of excellent caupo for sheep, has 2 ranchos, quinta enclosed with wire fencing, ñandubay corral, &c. For particulars apply at No 57 calle La Defensa.
Oct 7—4p

To be sold in the partido of Cañuelas the estancia the property of the late James Dowling with 2 flocks of sheep, a number of horses and mares, &c. Apply to Mr John Mc Clymont, Cañuelas, Mr Connor Garaghan, Lujan, or Mr P. Bookey, 113 calle Piedad. Oct 7—c o

FOR SALE at 90 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Fine old Port, Sherry in ¼ and bottled, superior pale Brandy in hogsheads, best Islay Wisky, Ale and Porter of known marks. The prices moderate. Sept 29—3p

WINE & SPIRIT STORE

KNOWN BY THE NAME OF **Gallo.**

CALLE MAYPU, No. 18.

The above Establishment has just been bought by the late owner, and in order to a proprietor determined to place it on the first footing, has laid in an extensive stock of all kind of provisions, wines, spirits, &c., &c., which he offers either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices.
Families disposed to favour this Establishment may rely on being well served, as also of obtaining articles of superior quality.
Sept. 26—3p.

NOTICE.

The undersigned V. Consul in charge of H. B. M. Consulate General, begs to give notice, that a Contract has been entered into by H. M. Government, with the South American and General Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails monthly to South America, whereby the said Company has engaged to dispatch a Steam Packet from Liverpool on the 24th of each month, to call at Lisbon, Madeira, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and complete the outward voyage in 28 days. To leave Buenos Ayres on her return on the 12th day of each month, and complete her homeward voyage in 32 days from Rio de Janeiro. All letters intended for this new line of Packets will be received at the British Consulate, and forwarded to any of the above mentioned places, subject to the same rates of Postage as are paid by the Southampton Packets. Letters for Spain will also be forwarded on being prepaid, and will be taken on to England, whence a daily Mail is dispatched for the Spanish Peninsula, arriving at Madrid in five days; consequently these letters, especially such as are addressed to Catalonia or the Basque Provinces, will reach their destination in all probability sooner than they would, if sent via Teneriff.

British Consulate, 22 September 1854.
FRANK PARISH.

NOTICE.

JUST ARRIVED—A choice assortment of Ladies spring and summer fashionable London made Bonnets, which will be exposed for sale in a few days at No. 36 Calle Santa Clara. Sept 23—4c

FOR NEW YORK.

The American bark "KANAWHA" of 366 tons burthen, Captain Daniel Marshall, is now loading for above destination, and having part of her cargo already engaged, has still room for freight.
For terms apply to her Consignees
ZIMMERMANN FRAZIER & Co.
Sept 23 2c Calle La Defensa No 69.

NOTICE.

The term of our Partnership, under the firm of "A. C. Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres" having expired this day, we have agreed to proceed from this date with an harmonious liquidation.

Buenos Ayres, September 23d 1854.

Antonio Santa Maria.
Constant Santa Maria.
Antonio Llambi.
Antonio Cambaceres.

Antonio Santa Maria, Constant Santa Maria and Antonio Llambi, proprietors of all the establishments hitherto carried on under the firm "A. C. Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres" continue in partnership, conducting the same line of business as heretofore, under the firm of

A. C. SANTA MARIA Y LLAMBI.

Buenos Ayres, September 23d 1854.

Van ALLER & SON, STATIONERS, in Calle Santa Rosa No 34, beg to recommend to the Commercial Community at large an elegant assortment of newly imported English account books, of prime quality in regard to ruling, paper and binding, inclusive a few sets of large size books in leather covers, containing about 800 pages each Journal and Ledger, to be had at moderate prices, with all other articles in their line. Sept 16, 3c.

TO LET—In Calle Mayo No 182, the lower part of a house consisting of 3 rooms, with use of Algibe, &c. Apply at No 20 Calle San Martin.

TO SALADERISTAS, &c.

Superior Oil and Water Tanks for Saleenquire of John Marshall, Atalaya, (Bar, racas.) m.6—co.

Family Medicine Chest.

To be sold at No 20 San Martin a very superior Family Medecine Chest.

NOTICE.

LOWRY LANGDON & Co., have removed their Counting House from Calle Victoria No 29 to calle Reconquista No 77.
Sept. 9—5p.

RACES.

Boot Tops, Jockey whips, very superior Heads & reins, & a few first class Saddles—at the Furniture ware house No. 130½ Calle de la Victoria.

MADEIRA wine in ¼ Casks & Octaves of superior quality—Porter & Ale in quarts & pints.
No. 91 Calle de San Francisco.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

For sale at No. 15 Calle Tucuman, select assortments of Tree, Shrub and flower seeds prepared for exportation, and at moderate prices.

Shipping List

OF

LYNCH & ROSSI.

For Coruña, Santador & Bilboa.

The first sailing Spanish Brig, "Mundaquez" Zulueta master is ready to receive cargo for any of the above ports this vessel has a portion of her cargo engaged & will meet with quick dispatch, she can also accomodate passengers.
Consignees Messrs E. Ochoa & Co.

For Cadiz.

The Spanish Brig "Veloz Gaditano" Riera master is a desireable conveyance for parties wishing to ship to said destination, she can admit freight on reasonable terms, for particulars apply to.
Consignees Messrs Zumarán & Co.

For Barcelona & Malaga.

The first classed Spanish Brig "Andaluz" Magueda master, having already a portion of her cargo on board, will receive freight for the above ports, application to be made to Consignees Messrs Zumarán & Co.

For Coruña & Santander.

The well known Spanish Barque "Union Compostelana" Bandin Master, is ready to receive cargo on freight on moderate terms for the above destinations, for further particulars apply to.
Consignees Messrs J. Llavallol & Sons.

For Marseilles & Genoa.

The fine first classed, Sardinian Brig "Entella," Bianchi Master, has began loading for the above ports, & will receive cargo on freight also passengers, application to be made to.
Consignee J. Bertarelli.

LYNCH & ROSSI,
Licensed Ship Brokers,
51 1/2 *Reconquista*

CIRCULAR.

British Consulate General

Buenos Ayres, August 22d 1854.

In consequence of endeavours having been made by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia to raise a Loan for the purpose of carrying on the War, the Undersigned has been instructed to make known to all Her Majesty's Subjects in this Country, that any British Subject contributing to a Loan raised on behalf of a Sovereign at war with Great Britain will be deemed guilty of high Treason, as adhering to the Queen's Enemies.

FRANK PARISH.
V. Consul in charge of H. M. Consulate General.

To British Subjects resident in Buenos Ayres.

WANTED.

At No 307 Calle Repacencantanes a cook and housemaid Sept 16. 3c

Foreign Amateur Racing Society.

SPRING MEETING

FRIDAY NOV. 10th. 1854.

1st Race at 1¼ P. M.

"The Derby" value 2000$ added to a sweepstakes of 300$ each half forfeit, for horses that have never run at any previous meeting, bonafide the property of and to be ridden by members of the Society. The second horse to receive 500$ out of the stakes and the winner to pay 100$ to the fund. Weight 10 stone 7lb. Once round and a distance [1¼ mile.]

2nd Race at 1¼ P. M.

"The Porteño stakes" of 200$ each, half forfeit, with 1500$ added from the fund, open to all horses named and ridden by Members. The second horse to save his stake. Weight 10 stone 7lbs. Once and a half round [1 mile 5½ furlongs.]

3d. Race at 2 P. M.

"The Halfround stakes"—of 300$ each, p.p. with 1500$ added from the fund, open to all horses named and ridden by Members. The second horse to receive 500$ out of the stakes. Weight 10 stone 7 lbs. Half round (4½ furlongs)

4th. Race at 3½ P. M.

"The Spring Cup," value £ 30 added to a sweepstakes of 300$ each p.p. for horses, bonafide the property of and to be ridden by members. The second horse to save his stake, and the winner to give one dozen of champagne for the stewards. Weight 10 stone 7lbs. Once round and a distance (1½ mile.)

5th. Race at 4½ P. M.

"The Criterion Stakes" of 400$each,250$ forfeit, with 2000$ added from the fund, open to all horses named by Members, and ridden by members approved by the Committee. The winner to pay 200$ to the fund. Weight 10 stones 4 lbs, unless all the riders when declared are of 10 stone only, then the weight will be 10 stone 7 lbs. Three times round and half the distance (about 3½ miles.]

6th. Race at 5½ P. M.

"The Free stakes" of 200$ each, p.p. with 1000$ added from the fund, open to all horses named by Members and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee. Weight 10 stone. Once round a distance (1¼ mile.)

In each race three horses to start, or the premium will not be given.

Entries to be made in writing to the Secretary of the society (No. 136 Calle Cuyo) stating marks, colors, names of horses, with colors of riders, on or before Tuesday the 24st October, at 3 p. m. [also former names of horses if changed.]

Forfeits to be declared on or before Tuesday the 31st of October.

EXTRA DAY'S RACES.

SATURDAY NOV. 11th.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE F.A.R. SOCIETY

At 12 M.

Hack Sweepstakes of 100 $ each pp. for horses bonafide the porperty of and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee, catch weight. Once round and a distance [1¼ mile].

MATCH OR MATCHES.

At 1 P. M.

Half round Sweepstakes of 300$ each pp. for horses entered and ridden by members of the society. Weight 10 stone 7lbs. winner of any previous half round to Carry 7lbs. extra. Half round (4½ furlongs).

MATCH OR MATCHES.

At 2 P. M.

Challenge Sweepstakes of 1000 $ each, half forfeit, for all horses entered by Members, and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committe, Weight 10 stone 3lbs, horses that run the previous day for the "Criterion stakes and saved their distance to be allowed 3lbs. Twice round and a distance [2½ miles].

At 3 P. M.

Trotting Match of 300 $ each pp. open to all horses entered by Members and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee Weight 10 stone 7lbs, the winner of any previous trotting match to carry 8lbs extra, weight accumulative. Twice round and a distance (2½ miles).

MATCH OR MATCHES.

At 4 P. M.

Champion Sweepstakes, of 500 $ each pp. for all horses entered by Members, and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee. Weight 10 stone 7lbs. Once and a half round [1 mile 5½ furlongs].

MATCH OR MATCHES.

At 5 P. M.

Consolation Stakes, of 300 $ each, pp. for the beaten horses of the previous day, to be ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee. Weight 10 stone 7lbs. Once round and a distance (1¼ mile).

Entries for the Challenge Sweepstakes, to be made on or before Tuesday the 31st of October at 3 p. m. and forfeits to be declared up till the 9th of November, at N. 136 Calle Cuyo.

Entries for all the other Sweepstakes may be made till 12 o'Clock at noon of the 11th of November, on the ground.

In all the Sweepstakes the Rules of the society must be attended to.

The matches will be under the direction of the Stewards.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Mariners.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses hereby give Notice that a lighthouse has been built upon the Island of Devaar, at the Entrance to the Bay of Campbeltown, in the County of Argyll, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of Monday 10th July 1854, and every Night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a Specification of the Lighthouse, by Mr DAVID STEVENSON, *Engineer to the Commissioners.*

The Lighthouse is N. Lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. Long. 5° 32' 16".

The Devaar Light will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shews a bright white Light once every half-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautic miles, and at lesser distances according to the state of the atmosphere; to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, the Light will not wholly disappear between the intervals of greatest brightness. The arc illuminated by this Light extends from about S. ¾ E. by compass, to about W. & N. and faces nothwards.

And the Commissioners hereby further give notice, that Her Majesty by Order in Council, dated 29th December 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the Erection and lighting of the said Light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, or being wholly free from Ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by British vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit from the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any Port or Place in the Bay or Loch of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed Fifty Tons, Sixpence, and if the same shall exceed Fifty Tons, for each additional Fifty Tons, or part of Fifty Tons, Sixpence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that in respect of the said Light on Devaar, and in respect of another light in Loch Ryan, on the south side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by a line drawn from the Point of Cornewall to Glenarm in Ireland, on the south-east, and from another line drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the north-west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of Threepence for each of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or any Harbour between Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment:—

Overseas Vessels, Twenty-five per cent. Coasting Vessels, Ten per cent.

By Order of the BOARD,

ALEX. CUNINGHAM, *Secy.*

Northern Lighthouse Office,
Edinburgh, 1st June 1854.

Shipping List
OF
FELIX BERNAL & Co.,
Licensed Ship Brokers.

For Montevideo.

The Argentine Steam Packet "Constitucion," Simon Fidanza, Commander, will arrive at this port every Thursday and leave every Saturday at 4 p.m. punctually. Cargo on freight will be taken. Also passengers, both fore and aft, for whom she has excellent accommodations.

FOR ANTWERP.

The A. 1 fast sailing Hamburgh Brig Gustavy, 184 tons, Capt. Schluter, this fine vessel being a chartered one, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged and Shipping has only room for about 3000 dry hides or equivalent in Bales.

For further particulars apply to the Consignees Messrs Arthur Blank & Co.

J. M. Lawson, Licensed Ship Broker.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.
GLANCES AT TIME.
A Poem
by
Abraham Robinson
on sale at Calle San Martin 20.

SOAP FACTORY.
Saladero del Alto.

The public is requested to take notice that the Soap manufactured at the above establishment is sold by

Mr William Raudle, Plaza Concepcion; Messers Lanusse Bros, Plaza Monserrat; Don Felipe Cabrera, Plaza 11 de Septiembre; Mr John Marshall, Barracas; and may also be purchased on the premises.

SALADERO DEL ALTO,
4 c. September 15th 1854.

FOR SALE.

A steamer of 120 tons Burden, oak Cuilt coppered and copper fastened, with double machinery of together 70 to 80 horsepower; — drawing about 5 feet when loaded and 4 feet without cargo. — The vessel has good accomodations for passagers in perfect condition, and has lately received new Boilers. — For further particulars apply to Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier Co, 69 Calle Defensa. J. 1 c.o.

MAPS OF THE THEATRE
OF THE
EASTERN WAR.

Three comprehensive Maps, on a large scale, one of the Black Sea, another of the Baltic Sea, and the third of the River Danube, received from England by the present Mail Steamer, and containing all the places of importance, and modern celebrity from recent warlike operations, are now being lithographed, and will be published in all the editions of the historical and geographical notes translated from English to Spanish by Da. Juana Manso de Noronha. The first, that of Black Sea, will be ready for delivery on Tuesday next, and the others will be brought out with the least possible delay.

Apply at the Office of theBritish Packet No. 20, Calle San Martin at the Printing Office No. 73 Calle Defensa, or at the Bookstore of M. Ledoux Calle Peru No. 2. —

ON SALE.

A handsome Stanhope printing press, of French manufacture, "Columbian" style, mg. 3 feet, by 2 ft. 3 in. with an elegant assortment of types & ornamental letters, appropriate for the publishing of a Newspaper.

Apply at Calle La Defensa, No· 69.
July S c.o.

BRAZIL,
THE RIVER PLATE,
AND THE
FALKAND ISLANDS;
BY
WILLIAM HADFIELD.
On sale at No 20 Calle San Martin,

Encyclopedia Americana 14 vols.
Cyclopædia of practical Medicine 4 vols.
Watson's practice of Physic.
Wilson's Human Anatomy.
Churchill's Midwifery.
Clymer on Fevers.
Lardner's Natural Philosophy.
Brewster's Optics.
Ranke's Reformation.
Novels by James Cooper, Griffin Grattan, Carleton &c. &c. &c.

The above on sale at G. & H. Mackern's N. 20 Calle San Martin.

CONSTITUTION OF
BUENOS AYRES.

An English version, in a pamphet form, to which is appended the British Treaty of 1825, for sale at the "British Packet" Office, No. 20 Calle San Martin.— Price 5 $ each.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE ON BAD LEGS,
AFTER 48 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from M. W. Galpin, of 70, St. Mary Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distressing, and, for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scar or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow-creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Fenshurst, Kent, dated December 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for nine months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before heard an useful wound is my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in both quarters, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the heart that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Gout
Bad Breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Rheumatism
Chilblains	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore Nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore-throats
Chapped hands	Skin-diseases
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy
Cancers	Sore-heads
Contracted & Stiff Joints	Tumours
Elephantiasis	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds
	Yaws

THE ROAD TO HEALTH!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th July 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for many years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She has been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was such that I could scarcely believe she was in earnest when she told me she was entertained of her not being able to live. She stated that nothing else was left for her to try your Pills and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them for a fortnight, and after only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of good health. I could name from many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy cure*, I think, speaks much in favour of your valuable medicine. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, *by Major J. Walch.*

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for the last two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; indeed, every one who saw her under the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them had been considered incurable. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied with a cough of so bad that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their value. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

[Signed] HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague	Indigestion
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Venereal Affections
Head-ache	Worms of all kinds
Inflammation	Weakness, from what ever cause, &c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the British Empire; also wholesale and retail, in part and by the Store of J. EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Box.

Cure for the Foot Rot in Sheep.

It is also found an excellent remedy to destroy maggots occasioned by the fly, and has been an excellent dressing to ulcerated wounds arising from them.

Prepared and sold only by S. Bishop, Chemist and Druggist, 49 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church. d31-co

Notice.
SEED WHEAT.

For sale a lot of very superior American Seed Wheat.

For terms, apply to Zimmermann Frazier & Co. Calle la Defensa No. 69.

MERCHANT VESSELS *from Sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 5th inst.*

DESTINATION REFERENCES.

1 Altona.	15 Cette.	29 Italy.	42 Queenstown.
2 Antwerp.	16 Continent.	30 Liv'rpool.	43 Rio Grande.
3 Baltic.	17 Cowes.	31 London.	44 Rio Janeiro.
4 Baltimore.	18 Cuba.	32 Malaga.	45 Rotterdam.
5 Bilbao.	19 Dunkirk.	33 Montevideo.	46 Russia.
6 Boston.	20 East Indies.	34 Stananger.	47 Saludo.
7 Brazil.	21 England.	35 Marseilles.	48 Spain.
8 Bremen.	22 Exeter.	36 New-York.	49 Sou-hampton
9 Bristol.	23 Falmouth.	37 Parnagua.	50 Spain.
10 Cadiz.	24 France.	38 Patagonia.	51 United States
11 California.	25 Genoa.	39 Penfrance.	52 Valparaiso.
12 Callao.	26 Hamburgh.	40 Pernambuco.	54 Entre Rios.
13 Cape Verde.	27 Havana.	41 Philadelphia.	55 Isle of France.
14 Carril.	28 Havre.	42 Plymouth.	

Date of Class Arrival.	Class.	Names	Captains	Consignees	Ref.
			BRITISH		
"	10 Sp.	J. Hillman	224	Williams ...S. Hesse.	
Aug.	1 Bg.	Queen of the Ete.	270	Hanford.	John Laing & Co..
"	3 Bk.	L. G.	152	Collier.	Best Bros..
"	14 Lk.	Isabelle.	221	Grimsditch.	James Carthy ..
"	15 Bg.	Sarah.	265	Johnston.	Wm. Mackern & Co.
Aug.	19 Sgn.	Express	190	Woodcock.	Drabbles Bros....
"	19 Bg.	Rusk	227	Stephenson.	James Bevan & Co.
"	20 Sg.	Arab	195	Smart	Duguid Barton & Co
"	27 Sg.	Venetia	193	Martin	.....
"	30 Sch.	Timandra	165	Ellis.	Best Bros..
Sept.	1 Bk.	Cleopatra	230	Reeves	Rudder Bros..
"	" Bk.	Andrad	3 0	Cook	Valle & Duval & Sons.
"	6 Bg.	Favorite	167	Cunningham.	R. & J. Carlisle.
"	9 Pg.	Providential.	162	Vaughan	S. Hesse.
"	17 Bg.	Bonillon	227	Rendall.	Rennie Tweedie & Co.
"	18 Bg.	Rosa	165	Hughes	W. Leslie & Co..
"	22 Bg.	Tyrant	177	Palk	Best Bros..
"	" Sg.	Edgar	193	Hall	Bailey & Co..
"	23	Sch Queen of the West	159	Tregthen.	Rosenthal G. & Co.
"	" Sch	Sarah Ann	168	Johnston.	Thomas Bayley & Co.
"	" Sch	Vimalto	197	.....	Delisle Brothers..
"	" Bg.	Hollow	227	Hudson	Freyer Bros..
"	" Bg.	Lavinia	251	Aunin.	.....
Oct.	" Bg.	Rose	252	Lee	Hughes Brothers..
"	" Sgn.	Lion	230	Odger.	Duguid Barton & Co
			AMERICAN		
"	27 Fk.	Prescot	279	Spears	Zimmermann F. & Co. 3
"	27 B.	Ka. wahs.	260	Johnston.	Zimmerman & Co..
Sept.	1 Bk.	Isabella	255	Tutte.	Wedekind Lind & Co.
"	" Bk.	Northwood	299	Hackleman.	Zimmerman & Co..
"	4 Bk.	James Cakis	185	Brandt.	Becker Preusse & Co.
"	4 Bk.	Gallego	273	Gallego.	Freyer Bros..
"	11 Sgn.	Dolphin.	195	Colin.	J. Carranza..
"	11 Bk.	Europa.	273	Lewis.	Ordan & Co..
"	17 Bk.	California	194	Higgins.	S. Hesse & Co..
"	18 Bk.	Caravan	241	Collison.	Rodger Bros..
"	23 Bg.	Zeus	221	Gilchrist.	J. Joslin..
			FRENCH.		
"	27 Sg.	Urumay.	287	Dupuel.	E Ochoa & Co. 28
July	9 Sg.	Ulysse.	280	Lacombe.	Ducasse & Co..
Aug.	24 Pol.	Chasseur	19	Martin	Delisle Bros..
"	27 Sg.	Alfred	230	Dubuquoy.	Dubuquoy..
Sept.	7 Bg.	Iconse	179	Mallet.	J. Carranza..
"	14 Bk.	Malvina	240	Mesdeis.	Bissoul & Lafoncade.
"	16 Pk.	Veile de Montev	271	Castelnau.	E Ochoa & Co..
"	22 Sg.	Isadore	236	Dayau.	T. Vallat.
"	22 Sg.	Parana	136	Provensen.	E. Ochoa & Co..
			SPANISH		
July	9 Bk.	J. Mariano	253	S. gui.	M. Murrita.
"	10 Pol.	Dairo.	150	Dairo.	Pedro Gomez Sons..
"	11 Bk.	Ferndono	130	Diaz.	P. Alfaro..
"	16 Pg.	Victoria	184	P. Rodriguez & Co.	S. Soriano..
"	" Sp.	Amelia.	246	G. mez.	J. Sotelo..
"	" Bg.	Ana.	215	Uzal.	Zumaran & Co..
"	" Bg.	Mundaques	183	Gonzalez.	Hughes & Sons..
"	28 Pol.	Neon.	201	Alzina	F. Cibils..
Aug.	1 Pol.	Juan Adela.	124	Juan.	Odier..
"	1 Pol.	Me sagera.	137	Millet.	Livaillol & Sons..
"	2 Bg.	Monarca.	118	Lopez.	Llavallol & Sons..
"	2 Bg.	Caridad.	168	Abalua.	Llavallol & Sons..
"	20 Sp.	Nestor.	200	Nestor.	S. Soriano..
"	" Pol.	Ermelinda	145	Torres.	J. Iturazee ..
"	" Pg.	Pompeyo	194	Pompeyo.	J. Iturazee ..
"	" Bg.	Rosa y Carmen	402	Marsetany.	E. Ochoa & Co..
"	21 Sp.	Ligera	231	Ligera.	Juan mas & Co..
Sept.	2 Bg.	Baizario	210	Arana.	Zumaran & Co..
"	4 Pol.	Adela	124	Adela.	Vidal & Sons..
"	6 Pol.	Elvira	240	Sost.	Llavallol & Sons..
"	11 Bg.	Caridad.	...	Caridad.	Llavallol & Sons..
"	14 Pol.	Peneta	174	Rosa.	Martinez & Sons..
"	14 Pol.	Manuel.	124	Juan.	Meyr Bros..
"	18 Bk.	Peregrina	201	Vda.	Lopez y Arribenas.
"	22 Bg.	Felipo	238	Coll.	Llavall I & Sons..
"	29 Pol.	Ines	124	Juan.	Hartenfels & Sons..
			SARDINIAN.		
Aug.	18 Bg.	Hidra.	203	Pezzolo.	Caprile..
"	4 Bg.	Catarine.	203	Cafaro.	Llavallol & Sons..
"	12 Bg.	Zilia.	300	Colombino.	Jacinto Lenzina..
"	16 Bg.	Maria Eugenia	244	Colombino.	Dickson & Co..
"	15 Bg.	Great Henry	300	Colombino.	Dickson & Co..
Sept.	16 Pol.	Sacra Famiglia	85	Chouza.	A Giovan i..
"	21 Pol.	Fortuna	131	Perzo.	Dunyer & Co..
"	" Bg.	Amabal	216	Chiappara.	E. Vidale & Co..
"	" Pol.	Adela	124	Amoretti.	E. Vidale & Co..
			DANISH.		
"	23 Pgn.	Helena	141	Behrman.	Heartenfels & Sons..
July	9 Sgn.	Amelie	69	Pan Ap. er.	Arthur Blanck & Co.
Aug.	4 Bgn.	Anne	193	Hansen.	Rosenthal & Co..
Sept.	3 Sch.	Hjalmar	175	Holm.	Windekind Lind & Co.
"	10 Bgn.	Maria.	240	Jacobi.	Leinen Brothers..
			HAMBURG.		
Aug.	4 Pg.	El zabeth.	102	Holin.	Casares & Sons..
Sept.	4 Sch.	Richard.	123	Schmidt.	K. Becker & Co..
"	18 Lg.	Emilie.	170	Amosdeen.	R. & J. Carlisle..
"	19 Bg.	Princess Royal	200	Z des.	Freyer Bros..
			BREMEN.		
Sept.	14 Bk.	Adelheid.	300	Wylie.	Deetjen & Co..
"	24 Bg.	R. o Plata.	2 3	Van Harten.	Deetjen & Co..
			BRAZILIAN.		
June	Bgn.	Apolo.	115	Gard a.	J. C. Meyrelles..
July	2 Bg.	Annibal	196	J. C. Meyrelles.	Zumaran & Co..
Sept.	2 Bk.	Princess	247	Pinto.	Abila..
"	21 Sch.	Vesta	121	Diaz.	Casares & Co..
"	" Bg.	Agua do Prata	2 3	Rino.	J. M. Souza..
"	" Bg.	Adelia	223	Rapozo.	A. Carneiro & Co..
"	29 Bg.	Mafra	270	Prastero.	J. C. Meyrelles..
"	" Bg.	Navegante	259	Rodrigues.	F. Barneco..
			SWEDISH.		
Sept.	11 Bg.	Scandia	120	Sydon.	Bunge Bornefeld & Co.
			DUTCH.		
July	3 Bg.	Abeona	220	Klein.	D. F. Visser's Co..
Sept.	17 Bg.	Zeevaart	130	Meyer.	D. Visser & Co..
"	12 Sg.	Sara	177	Schreiger.	Zimmermann F. & Co
"	29 Bg.	Diana	287	Wilers	T. Joslin..
"	29 Bgn.	Zeester	208	Nannebooy.	D. Visser & Co..
			OLDENBURG.		
Sept.	24 B.n.	Neptune	240	Jacobi.	Eberhard & Co..
Oct.	1 Bg.	Frigga	146	Sonne.	V. Casares & Co..
			LUBECK.		
Sept.	2 Bk.	Lubeck	246	Redecker.	Hastenfels & Sons.
			NORWEGIAN.		
Sept.	29 Bg.	Frinjof	260	Bentsen.	Rosenthal, G. & Co..

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet Burgee, pay 40 Spanish dollar 11s $20, 12, 50—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 212 20, 240, and $1 feet $20 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 lb. English equal to 80 Burgos; 100 lb. French equal to 113 lb. Burgos; 100 lb. Norwegian equal to 110 lb. Burgos; and 100 lb. Swedish to 106 lb. Burgos measurement. The pilotage is (also) equal to nine and two-fifths Swedish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay $20 dollars, currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee $20 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be assisted on to change anchs: ag. must pay $40